

BELLIGERENTS MUST NOT DESTROY THE LIVES OF NEUTRALS

Full Text of Latest American Lusitania Note to Germany Firmly Warns That Reckless Submarine Warfare Must Cease

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, July 24.—The rights of neutrals in time of war are based not upon expediency but upon principles, and these principles are immutable, declares the American note, cabled yesterday to Berlin, announcing the American stand in the matter of the German use of submarines against unarmed passenger-carrying vessels. It is not a matter of necessity for neutrals to adapt their rights to the circumstances under which belligerents find themselves, but it is the duty of belligerents to find ways to adapt their circumstances to the principles governing the rights of neutrals.

"IF THE BELLIGERENTS IN THE PRESENT WAR," DECLARES THE NOTE, IN ITS CRUCIAL PARAGRAPH, "CANNOT RETALIATE AGAINST THE ENEMY WITHOUT INJURING OR TAKING THE LIVES OF NEUTRALS, AS WELL AS INJURING THEIR PROPERTY, THEN HUMANITY, AS WELL AS JUSTICE AND A DUE REGARD FOR THE DIGNITY OF NEUTRAL POWERS, SHOULD DICTATE THAT SUCH PRACTICE SHOULD BE DISCONTINUED IF IT SHOULD BE PERSISTED IN. IT WOULD CONSTITUTE A GRAVE OFFENSE AGAINST THE SOVEREIGNTY OF THE NEUTRAL NATION AFFECTED."

Repetition 'Unfriendly Act'

"FRIENDSHIP ITSELF FOR GERMANY PROMPTS ME TO SAY," SAYS SECRETARY OF STATE LANSING, "THAT ANY REPETITION BY THE COMMANDERS OF THE GERMAN VESSELS OF ANY OF THE ACTS IN CONTRAVENTION OF THESE RIGHTS OF NEUTRALS MUST BE REGARDED, WHEN THEY AFFECT AMERICAN CITIZENS, AS A DELIBERATELY UNFRIENDLY ACT."

The full text of the American note was made public by the state department last night, after the department had received cabled despatches from Ambassador Gerard at Berlin that the note had been formally presented at the German foreign office. The note is even more of an ultimatum in its one leading paragraph than the advance information concerning it had intimated, the word "deliberate" being used in the official text in the statement that any

further attempt to destroy an unarmed passenger ship by a German warship, without giving the passengers and members of the crew sufficient warning to enable them to save their lives, would be considered by the United States as an "unfriendly act."

The note, throughout, is a firm insistence upon the full rights of Americans, as neutrals, to travel in safety upon the seas, irrespective of the circumstances in which Germany is placed.

The note begins by stating that the government of the United States must continue to contend for the freedom of the seas for its citizens, without compromise, and to uphold those rights at any cost.

Germany's Cooperation Asked

The cooperation of Germany in helping secure and guarantee the full enjoyment of these rights is invited at this time, when with the cooperation of Germany the United States may accomplish for all neutrals the most for all neutrals, and a great common object may be most strikingly and effectively achieved.

The very value the United States sets upon the long and unbroken friendship that has heretofore existed between the people and the government of the United States and the people and the government of Germany impels the United States now, says Secretary Lansing, to impress upon Germany the necessity for the most scrupulous observance of the rights of neutrals in this critical matter.

"Friendship itself," says the note, "prompts me to say that any repetition by the commanders of German vessels of any of the acts in contravention of these rights of neutrals must be regarded, when they affect American citizens, as a deliberately 'unfriendly act.'"

Reply 'Very Unsatisfactory'

The German note in reply to the protests filed by the United States regarding the attacks made upon American vessels and the sinking of other merchant vessels carrying American passengers has been very carefully considered by the United States, which regrets to be obliged to say that it has found the German reply to be "VERY UNSATISFACTORY" because it fails to meet the real differences between the two governments and indicates no way in which the accepted principles of international law and the

law of humanity are to be applied in the grave matter now in controversy.

Now the contrary, the German reply proposes that the government of the United States should enter into an arrangement for the partial suspension of those principles, which virtually sets them aside.

"If the belligerents," declares the United States, through its secretary of state, "cannot retaliate against the enemy without injuring or taking the lives of neutrals, as well as injuring their property, then humanity as well as justice and a due regard for the dignity of neutral powers, should dictate that such practices should be discontinued. If it should be persisted in, it would constitute a grave offense against the sovereignty of the neutral nation affected."

Allowances Are Made

Referring to the new methods of warfare which have been brought about through the use of the submarine, the note states that the United States is willing to make every reasonable allowance for the novel and unexpected aspects of sea war, but it cannot consent to abate in any essential the fundamental right of its people because of any alteration of circumstance.

"THE RIGHTS OF NEUTRALS IN A TIME OF WAR ARE BASED UPON PRINCIPLES AND NOT UPON EXPEDIENCIES, AND THESE PRINCIPLES THE UNITED STATES HOLDS TO BE IMMUTABLE," SAYS THE NOTE IN CONCLUSION. "IT IS THE DUTY AND OBLIGATION OF BELLIGERENTS TO FIND WAYS TO ADAPT THE NEW CIRCUMSTANCES TO MEET THE RIGHTS OF NEUTRALS, AND IT IS NOT TO BE CONCEDED THAT THE RIGHTS OF NEUTRALS MUST BE ABRIDGED TO MEET NEW CIRCUMSTANCES ARISING IN WARFARE."

It is supposed that the full text of the note, of the substance of it, has already been furnished to the press of Germany, but no word has been received in despatches from Berlin regarding the reception of the note by the press and public.

Following the despatch of the American reply, President Wilson left the capital for his summer home in Cornish, New Hampshire, to conclude his summer vacation.

TEUTONIC ALLIES MAKE BIG GAINS IN FIERCE DRIVE THROUGH POLAND

Both Austria and Germany Report Successes in Giant Combined Offensive Against Russian Fronts—Fighting Furious

RETREAT IN COURLAND IS ALMOST A DISASTER

In Neighborhood of Warsaw, Main Goal of Germans, von Mackensen Is Steadily Crumpling Up Field Defenses of Polish

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, July 24.—Both Austria and Germany report successes today in their gigantic combined offensive against the Russian armies, but it is the Germans in the far northern Baltic provinces who are making the most rapid progress. Farther south, there is intensely stubborn fighting around Warsaw, and still farther to the south, Russian counter attacks are declared to have been beaten back so severely that, in the result, the Russians lost additional ground.

Russians Are Retreating
In the Baltic province of Courland, the Russians continue to retreat, laying waste the country before the pursuing enemy. Berlin says that the Germans are hard on their heels, harassing the rear guard, capturing thousands of lagards, and pressing the main guard so hard that it is compelled to abandon field kitchens, ammunition caissons and occasionally a piece of artillery. The objective of this drive is the Baltic port of Riga, at the head of the gulf of the same name, and there is nothing in the Russian strategy to indicate that the Grand Duke Nicholas intends to defend it.

Steadily Reducing Warsaw
In the neighborhood of Warsaw, the capital of Poland and the main goal of the combined offensive, von Mackensen reports that he is steadily crumpling up the Russian field defenses, folding their lines back on the fixed fortifications that protect the city. No permanent fortifications have been able to withstand the German siege artillery, once it could be brought to bear on them.

Between the Bug and the Vistula, at the junction of which rivers lies the fortress of Lodz, the Germans assert that they have compelled the Russians to retreat. Stories from the fortress are said to have been repulsed.

Slav Lines Are Wavering
In the Lublin sector, where the Archduke Ferdinand of Austria is threatening possession of the Lublin (Chelm) section of the Russian strategic railway, which skirts the Polish frontier, he declares that the Russians attempted to assume the offensive at Belzyce but were repulsed and driven back across the Woronow river.

The issue is not definitely decided yet but all accounts agree that the Russian line is wavering and the Berlin newspapers consider that a victory for the German allies is only a matter of time.

MOUNTAIN LANDS SHORTLY OPENED

Millionaire and Small Farmer To Assist Each Other On Haleakala Slope
Land Commissioner Joshua Tucker will leave for Maui on Monday on business connected with the opening of a new tract of government land near Olinda, known as the mountain home lots.

Maui folk are greatly interested in the opening of this tract for the reason that the land to be allotted is suitable for small farms as well as for summer homes.

The lots, suitable for farming, will, it is expected, be largely bid for by working persons, while the mountain home lots will be taken up eagerly by wealthy residents of the Valley Isle. This arrangement will, it is confidently expected, work out to the advantage of both parties, the summer homes being able to secure farm and dairy produce, while the raisers of the latter will find a ready market for their products right at hand.

CANAL NOW ON PAYING BASIS
(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, July 24.—Effective of interest charges, the Panama Canal is now on a paying basis. That is, the income from tolls shows an excess over the operating expenses.

PRESIDENT WILL ADVISE CONGRESS TO WIDEN SCOPE OF MILITARISM

Chief Executive Wants All American Citizens To Be Trained For National Defense In Case There Is Necessity For Duty

CALLS FOR CONFIDENTIAL REPORTS ON ARMY AND NAVY

Program Is To Bring Former Up To Highest Degree of Efficiency and Make Fleet Strongest For Its Size In the World

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, July 24.—President Wilson called today upon Secretary Garrison of the war department and Secretary Daniels of the navy department for personal reports to the Executive on the state of the nation as to preparedness for defense.

The President wishes to present to the next session of congress a definite program for the development and equipment of the army, in the light of the experience gained by the developments of the European war.

Details of this program will depend in great part on the report Secretary Garrison has been asked to prepare and which will be made direct to the President for his confidential guidance, but it is known that the next message to Congress will include proposals for the proper military training of all American citizens.

It is the desire of the Administration to place the navy on a basis of equality with the most efficient sea power of the world, not the largest. What the President wishes accomplished is an organization and a building program which will make the navy, for its size, the equal, not the superior, of any others, fleet for fleet and ship for ship.

Ships Are Lacking
Such a program, which it is hoped to make both reasonable and adequate, would remedy the deficiency of the navy in submarines and battle-cruisers, of which latter America has not one. Of swift scout cruisers, the United States has but two, both antiquated, as compared with the latest greyhounds of England and Germany.

SUCCESSOR OF BOUSH NAMED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, July 24.—Rear-Admiral Augustus F. Fichteler is assigned to command of the second division of the Atlantic fleet, succeeding Rear-Admiral Clifford J. Hough, who recently relieved Rear-Admiral Charles B. T. Moore as commander of the Honolulu Naval Station.

GOOD FISHING ENDS RACE LABOR FIGHT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
ANACORTES, Washington, July 24.—A heavy run of salmon, it is believed, will eliminate friction between unemployed Americans and Japanese employees of the salmon packers, by providing work for all. The unemployed demanded that the Japanese be dismissed to give them work, but the packers replied that the Japanese showed themselves efficient at necessary tasks which white labor disliked and slighted.

BECKER MAY SECURE REHEARING OF CASE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
NEW YORK, July 23.—The state supreme court today issued an order for the state to show cause on Monday why Charles A. Becker, the convicted New York police lieutenant, should not be granted a new trial because of new evidence unearthed. Becker is under sentence of death, having been found guilty of the murder of Herman Rosenthal, a gambler, who threatened to "punch" on the police.

RUSO-JAPANESE TREATY AWAITS ENDING OF WAR

(Special Cable to Nippon Jiji)
TOKYO, July 24.—A despatch from Petrograd to trustworthy quarters here asserts that negotiations for the much-talked-of Russo-Japanese alliance will begin immediately after the end of the European war.

MEXICO CITY CUT OFF FROM WORLD

Nothing Heard From Capital For Five Days and Washington Is Uneasy

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, July 24.—Not a word has come out of Mexico City for five days. Telegraph communications have been cut and there is much uneasiness for the unknown fate of the American and foreign colonies.

In diplomatic and governmental circles there is growing tension, and unless the situation changes soon for the better, the Administration may be forced to take action on President Wilson's letter of warning to the various belligerent chieftains.

Although there have been verbal offers of treating for peace, all the physical conditions of disorder, confusion, bloodshed and famine have been growing progressively worse.

MINISTER SULLIVAN RESIGNS FROM POST

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, July 23.—James M. Sullivan, United States minister to Santo Domingo, has resigned and his resignation has been accepted. Sullivan has been under charges of incompetence and affiliation with commercial interests seeking to exploit the Dominican Republic. He secured his position through the influence of William J. Bryan. After the charges were brought against him, President Wilson appointed United States Senator James D. Phelan of California to investigate the matter. Senator Phelan reported, according to an unofficial statement some time ago, that Sullivan was temperamentally unfit. The report has not yet been made public.

EMINENT LAWYER IS DEAD

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
NEW YORK, July 23.—William I. Linn, one of the attorneys for Roosevelt in the Barnes-Roosevelt libel suit, and one of the most noted lawyers of the United States, died today. He had been seriously ill for some time.

BURNING SHIP IN PORT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
DURBAN, Natal, July 23.—The steamer Bonalla, reported afire at sea, for the safety of which grave fears have been felt, arrived here today, still smoldering.

FRENCH SUBMARINE MISSING

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
PARIS, France, July 23.—The French submarine Joffre has been missing since April 23 and is believed to be lost.

BAYONNE IS SCENE OF FRESH RIOTING

Mob of Thousand Standard Oil Strikers and Sympathizers Attack Deputy Sheriffs

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
NEW YORK, July 24.—Fresh rioting broke out yesterday afternoon at the refinery of the Standard Oil Company, in Bayonne, New Jersey, in spite of the agreement Thursday to arbitrate the differences between the company and its employees.

Fifty deputy sheriffs of Hudson county were attacked by a mob of a thousand strikers and their sympathizers.

Shots were fired, though nobody was wounded. Stones were hurled at the deputies and some of them were struck with clubs, but none were seriously injured.

MANY STOCK BROKERS HAVE GONE TO WAR

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, July 24.—A khaki-clad volume has just been issued by the London Stock Exchange showing the number of members and clerks on active or auxiliary war service for the government.

The totals are approximately as follows: Members on active service, 968; miscellaneous service, 74. Clerks on active service, 1128; miscellaneous service, 23.

The total number of members and clerks at the end of the last financial year was 6950. About a third of these are now engaged in war service.

GERMANS SEIZE SHIP AND AMERICAN CARGO

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
BERLIN, July 23.—The British whaler Dunrobin has been seized by the Germans and taken to Swinemunde in the Baltic port. Her cargo is beans and barley, sent from San Francisco to Stockholm, Sweden.

ANIMALS ON BATTLEFIELD WILL RECEIVE PROTECTION

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
GENEVA, July 24.—An international congress which plans to take steps for the avoidance of unnecessary suffering among animals on the battlefield is now meeting here. Delegates representing 168 humane societies from all parts of the world are present.

BRITISH STEAMER SUNK

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
BERLIN, July 23.—The British steamer Theresa has been sunk by a Turkish mine at Suez, according to the Overseas News Agency.

'TIMES' BIDS FOR OUR COTTON CROP

Suggests England Pay Four Hundred Millions For Entire American Yield

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, July 24.—In order to declare cotton absolute contraband of war without coming into conflict with the United States, the greatest of cotton producing nations, the Times this morning advocates that the government buy outright the one hundred fifty million worth of cotton which America normally exports to Germany and Austria, and the two hundred fifty million worth which other European neutrals normally absorb. In this way, the Times thinks, serious friction with the United States could be avoided, while at the same time Germany would be deprived of a necessary ingredient for torpedoes, mines, Zeppelin and aeroplane bombs.

OTTOMANS AND GERMANS HAVE LANDED IN TRIPOLI

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
ROME, July 23.—A report has reached here that an expeditionary force of Turk and German soldiers has been landed at Tripoli and will launch a campaign against the Italian garrisons.

All Tired Out

Hundreds More in Honolulu in the Same Plight

Tired all the time; Weary and worn out night and day; Back aches; head aches; Your kidneys are probably weakened. You should help them at their work.

Let one who knows tell you how Mrs. John B. Whitaker, 405 N. East St., Madison, Ind., says: "I suffered from pains across my back, together with an occasional headache and I steadily grew worse. Arteries appeared beneath my eyes, my ankles were swollen and I was all crippled up with pain. My back ached constantly, and I was discouraged as doctors couldn't help me. Finally I took Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and they worked wonders. The pains and aches were relieved and my health improved. It is my duty to tell of my experience for the benefit of other kidney sufferers. My former endorsement still holds good."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50), or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name, Doan's and take no substitute.

ORDUNA INCIDENT CAUSE OF INQUIRY

Washington Has Decided To Ask Germany For Explanation Of Attack

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, July 23.—The United States government has decided to make a diplomatic inquiry of Germany, asking a full explanation of the attack on the steamship Orduna. On July 9, when sixteen hours out of Liverpool, the Orduna was, without warning, attacked by a submarine, the torpedo narrowly missing the vessel. Later the submarine craft rose and shelled the ship. The Orduna carried 227 passengers, bound for New York, of whom twenty-one were Americans.

Dudley Field Malone, collector of customs at New York, today submitted to the government the affidavits of the American passengers who were on the ship.

WOMEN REPLACE MEN ON GERMAN RAILWAYS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
BERLIN, July 24.—Women, who have gradually replaced men on the German railroads as ticket checkers at the stations, as guards, etc., are now being installed by the management of the Bromberg Railroad as section hands. The Bromberg management has jurisdiction clear to the limits of Greater Berlin, and has put in women along the greater part of its line. In some cases women also are acting as station masters. They receive 2.80 marks (70 cents) daily.

GIRLS BEING TAUGHT TO CLERK IN STORES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, July 24.—The London municipal school where girls may learn in six weeks to become grocers' clerks, has been successfully launched in the western part of the city, with a class of thirty. The girls will be trained in all the routine work of assistants in grocery and provision stores. Tuition is free, and pupils unable to support themselves during the six weeks' course are granted \$3 a week from the Prince of Wales Fund.

GERMAN BACHELORS TAXED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
BERNE, Switzerland, July 24.—A tax on all bachelors and spinsters over twenty-eight years of age has been enacted by the German town of Reichenberg. In addition to the ordinary income tax they will be assessed 5 per cent on incomes less than \$500 a year, the rate rising to eight per cent on incomes over \$500.

SALE OF ENGORE SALOON APPROVED

License Board Refuses Liquor Dealers Permission To Incorporate On General Principles

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
L. L. Smith is today sole owner of the Engore Saloon, at the corner of Hotel and Nuuanu streets. He appeared before the board of license commissioners yesterday and applied for permission to buy out the interest of his partner, W. E. Drake, and the board granted the permission.

Huryoshi and Hucht Sadayasu, proprietors of the Frost Saloon, 104 North Beretania street, were authorized to enlarge their premises.

The Wing Chong Lung Company, a partnership firm of wholesale liquor dealers and grocers at 79-83 North Hotel street, applied for permission to incorporate. The application was denied on general principles. The board does not think well of permitting liquor businesses to incorporate. Control of the shares is too easily changed and too difficult to trace, making it possible for vicious hidden interests to direct the management.

There were present at the meeting of the board yesterday, F. D. Lowrey, chairman; Carlos A. Long, secretary; J. O. Carter, the retiring member, and R. A. Cooke, his successor. J. M. Veltieon was absent.

INTER-ISLAND VESSELS WILL RECEIVE REPAIRS

Beginning August 6, the Kilauea will take the Kona and Kauai run of the Mauna Loa, and will continue on it until September 3. The Mauna Loa will resume her schedule September 7. In the meantime, after having been overhauled, the Mauna Loa will take the run of the Claudine from August 9 to August 24 and the Kilauea's run from August 24 to September 5, while those steamers are being repaired.

FORMER HONOLULU DEAD IN NEW YORK

Word was received in Honolulu yesterday of the death on July 1, in Bellevue Hospital, New York, of Mrs. Howard S. Chandler, who will be better remembered here as Mrs. Metta S. Mack. During her residence of five years in the city she was superintendent of the Susanah Wesley Home in King street. Mrs. Mack came here in August, 1908, and remained until August, 1911. On returning to the mainland four years ago she was married to Mr. Chandler, the wedding taking place at Kilauea City, after which the couple made their home in Porto Rico.